

Enhancing Aircraft Survivability

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**Combat Survivability Division
National Defense Industrial Association**

Monterey, California

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Mission

**Combat Survivability Division
National Defense Industrial Association**

**“ To enhance survivability as an essential element of overall
combat mission effectiveness ”**

Supporting Goals

- **Enhance survivability technology base and information exchange**
- **Foster innovative solutions to survivability challenges**
- **Work toward a balanced design approach to survivability**
- **Maintain survivability as an aircraft design discipline**
- **Improve battle damage repair capability**
- **Promote realism in assessments, simulations, testing**
- **Increase awareness of survivability issues by senior officials**

Our Organization

- **All volunteer group from industry, government, and academia**
- **Governed by an Executive Board representative of the broad survivability community**
- **Work accomplished through committees**
 - **Strategic Planning**
 - **Symposium Program (ad hoc for each event)**
 - **Awards**
 - ***Steering***
 - ***Technology Interchange***
 - ***Communications***
 - ***Senior Advisory Council***
- **Welcome participation by friends of survivability, both civil and military-related**
 - **Join the association**
 - **Let us know about your interest**

What We Do

- **Symposiums**

- ◇ **1989 – General Survivability**
- ◇ **1990 – Low Observables**
- ◇ **1991 – Battle Damage Repair**
- ◇ **1993 – Transport Aircraft Survivability, Civil and Military**
- ◇ **1994 – Testing for Combat Survivability**
- ◇ **1996 – Impact of Low Observable Technology**
- ◇ **1997 – Vulnerability Reduction Technology**

- **Future symposiums at Monterey**

- ◇ **August 1998 – – Countermeasures & Low Observables: Complementary Capabilities**
- ◇ **November 1999 – – General Survivability**

- **Topical “Quick Looks”**

- ◇ **Highly focused one day reviews or workshops**
- ◇ **Under consideration**

Aircraft Survivability – What Does it Mean?

Department of Defense definition:

“ The capability of an aircraft to avoid or withstand man-made hostile environments without suffering an abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission ”

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Survivability's twin elements:

- **Susceptibility Reduction – reducing the probability of hit [*or internal explosion*]**
- **Vulnerability Reduction – mitigating damage in the event of a hit [*or explosion*]**

Survivability Means Different Things to Different People

- **Defense suppression**
 - **Signature reduction, stealth**
 - **Countermeasures, decoys, deception**
 - **Locating and acquiring the target**
 - **Stand-off weapons**
 - **Tactics – speed, maneuver, altitude, routing; and training**
 - **Avoiding low altitude during daylight**
 - **Unmanning – using unmanned aerial vehicles and cruise missiles**
 - **Just not going there**
 - **Passenger and baggage screening**
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- **Damage resistance, damage tolerance, armor plate**
 - **Testing**
 - **Battle damage repair, force reconstitution**

Isn't survivability about all of these?

A Big Question

Preface:

- **We've come a long way in aircraft survivability in the last 25 years**
- **There is much to take pride in**
- **So, some say, special focus is no longer needed. Why not reallocate scarce resources elsewhere?**

The Question:

“ Is a special, disciplined focus on aircraft survivability still needed, since to some people, survivability is already firmly embedded in both the requirements process and aircraft design? ”

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The right answer:

“ Yes ! Special attention is still needed. But, . . . advocates must become more active since much associated with traditional survivability is seen as ‘old hat’ and not relevant to the challenges of today and tomorrow ”

State of Survivability Community and Discipline

Some Observations

- **“Corporate memory” is fading**
 - **Fewer officers with experience in wars against resolute, capable foes**
 - **Downsizing in industry and government, company mergers, survivability pioneers retiring**
- **Countermeasures community and general survivability remain largely separate**
- **Stealth is seen as the answer to most military survivability needs**
- **Increasing interest by civil aviation in survivability issues, and in fire and explosion safety**
- **No serious movement to develop a credible, overall survivability assessment capability**
- **Little activity in vulnerability reduction R&D – despite live fire test law, airline incidents**

Civil-Military Aircraft Fire and Explosion Mitigation Project

- **Build on current individual and limited cooperative efforts**
 - **DoD's Next Generation Fire Suppression Program**
 - **FAA Technical Center work**
 - **DoD's Safety and Survivability of Aircraft Initiative, and others**
- **Issues to examine:**
 - **Character of fires / explosions and causes of initiation**
 - **Characterization of fuels and other flammable liquids, by type**
 - **Fire detection and suppression systems, explosion mitigation techniques**
 - **Improved modeling and analysis tools for predicting fires and explosions**
 - **Designing aircraft with reduced vulnerability to fire and explosion, and others**
- **Participants**
 - **FAA, NTSB, NASA, Europe's Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA)**
 - **Department of Defense components and agencies, NATO member air forces**
 - **Airframe and engine manufacturers, airline companies, universities**
- **Structure like DoD's Integrated High Performance Turbine Engine Tech program (IHPTET)**
 - **Clearly defined technical and timeline goals**
 - **Government-industry partnering**
 - **Stable funding profile**
- **Make project a U.S. national priority, and encourage others to join**

Three Worthy Near Term Goals

1. Assessments

Develop a credible capability to assess the impact of the several contributors to aircraft survivability, thereby facilitating sound design and procurement decisions, and the best use of scarce resources

2. Countermeasures

Bring the countermeasures and general survivability communities closer together to a point where they are viewed as one

3. Vulnerability Reduction

Resuscitate the increasingly moribund vulnerability reduction technology base – breathe some life into it! Why not start with the Civil-Military Fire and Explosion Mitigation Project?